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# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

## Chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories not covered by other agenda items

## Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Khalid Mohammad AL-BAKER (Qatar)

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to refer to the Fourth Committee those chapters of the report of the Special Committee relating to specific Territories.

2. The chapters of the Special Committee's report concerning the Territories which were not covered by other agenda items related to the following specific Territories:

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| Territory | Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee 1/ |
|---|---|
| Gibraltar<br>New Caledonia<br>Western Sahara | A/47/23 (Part V), chap. IX |
| American Samoa<br>Anguilla<br>Bermuda<br>British Virgin Islands<br>Cayman Islands<br>Guam<br>Montserrat<br>Tokelau<br>Turks and Caicos Islands<br>United States Virgin Islands<br>Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands<br>Pitcairn<br>St. Helena | A/47/23 (Part VI), chap. X |

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 98, 99, 100 and 12, 101, and 105, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 2nd to 9th meetings, between 6 October and 5 November (see A/C.4/47/SR.2-9). The general debate on the items referred to above, including the present item, took place at the 3rd to 7th meetings, between 13 and 22 October.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 6 October, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples made a statement in which he gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1992 and drew the Fourth Committee's attention to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above, containing, inter alia, the related draft decisions and draft resolutions submitted by the Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1097-1106, 1108-1113, 1116-1120 and 1123-1125).

6. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/47/506), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/67 of 11 December 1991.

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1/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23).

7. In addition, the Fourth Committee had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the United Nations (A/47/225-S/23998);

(b) Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Solomon Islands to the United Nations (A/47/391).

8. The Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connection with its consideration of the item:

| Petitioner | Meeting at which request for hearing was granted |
|---|---|
| Mr. Madjid Abdullah, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/47/2) | 3rd |
| Ms. Danielle Smith, Western Sahara Awareness Project Inc. (WESAP) (A/C.4/47/2/Add.1) | 3rd |
| Ms. Teresa K. Smith de Cherif, Sahara Fund, Inc. (A/C.4/47/2/Add.2) | 3rd |
| Mr. Jarat Chopra, Brown University (A/C.4/47/2/Add.3) | 3rd |
| Mr. Ronald Franquez Teehan, Organization of People for Indigenous Rights (A/C.4/47/6) | 3rd |
| Mr. Rock Wamytan, Front de libération nationale kanak socialiste (FLNKS) (A/C.4/47/7) | 3rd |
| Ms. Judith L. Bourne, Save Long Bay Coalition, Inc. (A/C.4/47/8) | 4th |
| Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei, Congrès populaire kanak (A/C.4/47/7/Add.1) | 5th |

9. The Committee heard petitioners as follows: Mrs. Laura Torres Souder, on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights, at the 3rd meeting, on 13 October; Ms. Danielle Smith, Ms. Teresa K. Smith de Cherif, Mr. Jarat Chopra, Mr. Boukhari Ahmed on behalf of the Frente POLISARIO, and Mrs. Judith L. Bourne, at the 4th meeting, on 19 October; and Mr. Paul Neaoutyine, on behalf of FLNKS, and Mr. Jean Paul Tidjine, on behalf of the Congrès populaire kanak, at the 5th meeting, on 20 October.

10. With the Committee's consent, statements were made by Mr. Peter Leon Guerrero, representative of the Governor of Guam, at the 3rd meeting, on 13 October, and by Carlyle Corbin, representative of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, at the 4th meeting, on 19 October.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

11. Following its consideration of the proposals relating to the 16 Territories referred to in paragraph 2, the Fourth Committee adopted 3 draft resolutions, 2 draft consensuses and 1 draft decision. An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 13 to 26.

12. At the 8th meeting, on 3 November, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on Western Sahara, New Caledonia, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands, Tokelau, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, Pitcairn and St. Helena.

### A. Western Sahara

13. At the 4th meeting, on 19 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/47/L.2, submitted by him on the question.

14. At its 8th meeting, on 3 November, following the introduction of draft resolution A/C.4/47/L.2 by the Chairman, and statements made on the draft text by Nigeria, on behalf of 55 countries, 1a/ and by Morocco, 1a/ the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 24, draft resolution I).

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1a/ See A/C.4/47/SR.8.

## B. New Caledonia

15. At its 8th meeting, on 3 November, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft resolution concerning New Caledonia contained in document A/47/23 (Part V), chapter IX, paragraph 31 (see para. 24, draft resolution II).

## C. American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

16. At the 9th meeting, on 5 November, the representative of the United States of America introduced amendments (A/C.4/47/L.6, L.7 and L.8) to: (a) draft resolution B I contained in document A/47/23 (Part VI), chapter X, paragraph 25, relating to American Samoa; (b) draft resolution B VI contained in document A/47/23 (Part VI), chapter X, paragraph 25, relating to Guam; and (c) draft resolution B X contained in document A/47/23 (Part VI), chapter X, paragraph 25, relating to the United States Virgin Islands. The amendments consisted of the following:

Draft resolution B I - American Samoa

A/C.4/47/L.6

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "Governor and the" would be inserted before "Fono";

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the phrase "in September 1991 by the Fono" would be replaced by "created under executive order by the Governor in August 1992";

(c) In operative paragraph 2:

(i) The words "continue to" would be inserted after "territorial Government, to";

(ii) The phrase "and to take measures to create more employment opportunities for the people of the Territory" would be deleted;

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the words "continue to" would be inserted after "administering Power to";

(e) Operative paragraph 5 would be deleted and operative paragraph 6 would be renumbered as operative paragraph 5;

(f) In new operative paragraph 5 (former operative paragraph 6):

(i) The words "with regret" would be deleted;

(ii) The phrase "and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission" would be deleted.

Draft resolution B VI - Guam

A/C.4/47/L.7

(a) In operative paragraph 1:

(i) The words "continue to" would be inserted after "administering Power to";

(ii) The phrase "right to self determination and independence" would be replaced by "right to self-determination, including independence,";

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "continue to" would be inserted after "territorial Government, to";

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the phrase "administering Power to support measures" would be replaced by "administering Power to continue to support appropriate measures";

(d) In operative paragraph 5:

(i) The phrase "it continue to recognize and respect" would be inserted after "administering Power that";

(ii) The phrase "be recognized and respected" would be deleted.

Draft resolution B X - United States Virgin Islands

A/C.4/47/L.8

(a) The ninth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting the expressed concerns of the Government and people of the Territory over the continued vacancies of both District Court judgeships and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to these and other top posts in the judicial system,"

would be replaced by:

"Noting the expressed concerns of the Virgin Islands Government and people of the Territory over the vacancy of the District Court judgeship and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to other top posts in the judicial system,";

(b) Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. Invites the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the transfer of Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992;",

would be replaced by:

"2. Invites the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the termination of federal ownership of Water Island at the end of 1992;"

(c) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Reiterates, as a matter of urgency, its requests to the administering Power to assist the Government of the United States Virgin Islands in securing the financial means to acquire the reclaimed and submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour from the West Indies Company in order to inhibit further development-related damage to marine and coastal wildlife;",

would be replaced by:

"3. Notes that a nominee has been named for a district court judgeship; the district court judge on Saint Croix is a Virgin Islander;"

(d) Operative paragraph 4 would be deleted;

(e) Operative paragraph 5 would be renumbered as operative paragraph 4;

(f) In former operative paragraph 5 (new operative paragraph 4):

(i) The phrase "in accordance with the" would be replaced by "in accordance with the policy of the administering Power and the";

(ii) The phrase "and to provide financial assistance as necessary" would be deleted;

(iii) Former operative paragraph 6 would be renumbered as new operative paragraph 5.

17. At its 9th meeting, on 5 November, the Fourth Committee took the following action on the amendments relating to American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands (A/C.4/47/L.6, L.7 and L.8) and on the draft resolution as a whole (A/47/23 (Part VI), chap. X, para. 25):

(a) A/C.4/47/L.6

(i) The Committee adopted the amendment to the third preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 67 to 2, with 44 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows: 3/

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2/ The representatives of Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia and Mali made statements in explanation of vote.

3/ The delegation of Lesotho informed the Committee that it had not intended to participate in the vote.

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Iraq, Togo.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(ii) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 70 to none, with 41 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(iii) The Committee adopted the first amendment to operative paragraph 2 by a recorded vote of 71 to 2, with 38 abstensions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Cuba, Iraq.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

(iv) The Committee adopted the second amendment to operative paragraph 2 by a recorded vote of 54 to 9, with 42 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Costa Rica, Cuba, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mali, Nicaragua.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Egypt, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

(v) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 3 by a recorded vote of 72 to 2, with 35 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Cuba, Iraq.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(vi) The Committee adopted the amendment to delete operative paragraph 5 by a recorded vote of 55 to 2, with 44 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Costa Rica, Cuba.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

(vii) The Committee adopted the first amendment to former operative paragraph 6 (new operative paragraph 5) by a recorded vote of 62 to none, with 47 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(viii) The Committee adopted the second amendment to former operative paragraph 6 (new operative paragraph 5) by a recorded vote of 55 to 4, with 49 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mali.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(b) A/C.4/47/L.7

(i) The Committee adopted the first amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 61 to 7, with 38 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

(ii) The Committee adopted the second amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 51 to 13, with 44 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Namibia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(iii) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 2 by a recorded vote of 59 to 10, with 38 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(iv) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 4 by a recorded vote of 60 to 9, with 37 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

(v) The Committee adopted the first amendment to operative paragraph 5 by a recorded vote of 58 to 9, with 40 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(vi) The Committee adopted the second amendment to operative paragraph 5 without objection. 2/

(c) A/C.4/47/L.8

(i) The Committee adopted the amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 64 to 8, with 34 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(ii) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 2 by a recorded vote of 49 to 10, with 46 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Mali, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman,

Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(iii) The Committee adopted the first amendment to replace operative paragraph 3 by a recorded vote of 49 to 8, with 45 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

(iv) The Committee adopted the amendment to delete operative paragraph 4 by a recorded vote of 51 to 8, with 45 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(v) The Committee adopted the first amendment to former operative paragraph 5 (new operative paragraph 4) by a recorded vote of 54 to 9, with 44 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(vi) The Committee adopted the second amendment to former operative paragraph 5 (new operative paragraph 4) by a recorded vote of 48 to 10, with 47 abstentions. 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Maldives, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Togo, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

(d) A/47/23 (Part VI), chapter X, paragraph 25

18. The Committee adopted the draft resolution as a whole, as amended, without objection (see para. 24, draft resolution III). 4/

## D. Gibraltar and Pitcairn

19. At the 7th meeting, on 22 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft consensus A/C.4/47/L.3.

20. At its 8th meeting, on 3 November, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus concerning Gibraltar contained in document A/C.4/47/L.3 (see para. 25, draft consensus I).

21. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus concerning the question of Pitcairn contained in paragraph 26 of chapter X of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 25, draft consensus II).

## E. St. Helena

22. At its 8th meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 96 to 2, with 34 abstentions, the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 26 of chapter X of the report of the Special Committee (A/47/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26). The voting was as follows: 4/

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4/ The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

## F. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

23. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 October, the Fourth Committee took note of the decision of the Special Committee to defer consideration of the question of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to its 1993 session.

## III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

24. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

### Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 46/67 of 11 December 1991,

Recalling also the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, and 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling with satisfaction the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

Noting with satisfaction the appointment on 23 March 1992 of Mr. Sahabzada Yaqub-Khan as Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara,

Noting with satisfaction the section on Western Sahara in the final Declaration of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 5/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 6/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

3. Reiterates its support for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) by which the Security Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

4. Endorses the contents of the letter dated 31 August 1992 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General 7/ by which the members of the Council shared the views of the Secretary-General on the necessity of the two parties scrupulously abiding by the cease-fire and abstaining from any provocative behaviour endangering the settlement plan and expressed their hope that both parties would extend their full cooperation to the Secretary-General and the Special Representative in their efforts to achieve speedy progress in the implementation of the plan and would make extraordinary efforts to ensure the success of the plan;

5. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session;

6. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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5/ A/47/23 (Part V), chap. IX.

6/ A/47/506.

7/ S/24504.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of New Caledonia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 5/

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including measures in the area of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of the act of self-determination of New Caledonia,

1. Approves the section of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia; 8/

2. Urges all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

3. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

4. Welcomes recent and foreshadowed measures to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields;

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8/ A/47/23 (Part V), chap. IX, sect. B.3.

5. Also welcomes the call by the Committee to Monitor the Matignon Agreement, at its meeting in Paris in October 1991, for greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

6. Commends the decision to establish a Melanesian cultural centre as a contribution to preserving the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

7. Takes note of the recent positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zoneco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

8. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION III

### Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

### A

### GENERAL

The General Assembly,

Having considered the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 9/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

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9/ A/47/23 (Part VI), chap. X.

and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

Recalling also its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles which should guide Member States in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

Conscious of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide a means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 10/

Taking note of the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations regional seminars on decolonization held in 1990 in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments contained in the reports of the seminars, 11/

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10/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

11/ A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043.

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands; 9/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Also reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

7. Urges the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. Also urges the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the

specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

9. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

10. Urges the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their respective regions, and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. Also urges the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

12. Appeals to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. Urges Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the action of the Special Committee towards the attainment of that objective;

14. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territories;

15. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 10/

16. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

B

INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

I. American Samoa

The General Assembly, 1

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America as the administering Power, 12/

Taking note of the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission by the Governor and the Fono, the legislature of the Territory,

Noting the need for diversifying and developing the economy of the Territory through the expansion of the existing small and service-oriented industries as well as through the development of commercial fishing and the tourism industry,

Noting also the devastation caused by hurricane Val in December 1991 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Welcomes the establishment of a new Political Status and Constitutional Review Commission created under executive order by the Governor in August 1992;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the economic and social development of the Territory, in order to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States of America;

3. Urges the administering Power to continue to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting the diversification of the economy and the development of the existing industries, particularly commercial fishing and tourism;

4. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance, through a number of its agencies, to reconstruct many of the public facilities and thousands of family dwellings destroyed or heavily damaged by hurricane Val;

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12/ A/C.4/47/SR.7.

5. Notes that a period of eleven years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

## II. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 13/

Aware of the desire of the people of Anguilla for a higher level of self-government,

Taking note of the statement by the administering Power that it would help the people of Anguilla to become independent when and if that was their constitutionally expressed wish,

Noting the reaction of the political leaders to the abolishment of the death penalty by the administering Power and the statement of the Chief Minister on this question,

Taking note of the admission of the Territory as observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States in 1991,

Noting that the unemployment rate in the Territory fell from 27 per cent in 1984 to 1.1 per cent in 1989, that salaries and allowances in the public sector have risen substantially since 1984, and that the number of posts has increased by 34 per cent since 1985,

Aware of the inability of Anguilla's educational system to alleviate the problem of scarcity of skilled national personnel, particularly in the fields of economic management and tourism, and that educational reform is of paramount importance to the achievement of the long-term economic goals of the Territory,

Further noting that the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, estimated at $35 million, is expected to be financed by external donors through grants and concessional loans,

Taking into account the main development objectives established by the Territory's Executive Council, namely, the improved management of the economy through a more efficient public sector, the strategic development of human resources through the reform of the educational and training systems, and the

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13/ A/C.4/47/SR.4.

development of integrated policies of physical infrastructural improvements as well as the preservation of the natural environment,

Recognizing the contribution of the marine resources of Anguilla to its local economy,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1984,

1. Takes note of the statement of the Chief Minister that the Government of Anguilla had no intention of moving towards independence during its current term of office;

2. Notes with concern that the administering Power continues to deny further delegation of competence over the special areas of responsibility of the Governor to ministers of the territorial Government prior to setting a time-frame for independence;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to consult with, and take into account the wishes of, the Government and the people of Anguilla prior to taking any decision likely to impact on their livelihood;

4. Welcomes the admission of the Territory as observer in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, and requests the administering Power to facilitate the Territory's participation in other regional and/or international organizations;

5. Commends the territorial Government for the virtual full employment situation prevailing in the Territory, and for the increases in the salaries and number of posts in the public sector over the past years;

6. Notes with concern the incapacity of Anguilla's educational system to supply the Territory's labour market with skilled managers, particularly in the areas of economic management and tourism;

7. Calls upon the administering Power as well as other Member States and international organizations to afford or continue to afford the Government of Anguilla training possibilities for its staff in this respect;

8. Invites the international donor community to contribute generously to the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, and to grant the Territory all possible assistance to enable it to reach the main development objectives established by the Executive Council of the Territory;

9. Welcomes the measures taken by the territorial Government to protect and conserve marine resources and to control the activities of foreign fishermen operating illegally in the area;

10. Calls upon the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to

facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds from international organizations and specialized agencies to the Territory;

11. Notes that a period of eight years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a further visiting mission to Anguilla.

## III. Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 13/

Noting with satisfaction the programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management undertaken by the Government and the steps taken to offset a decline in revenue from tourism,

Noting a marked increase in unemployment in the Territory,

Noting with concern an increase in the illegal drug trade in the Territory,

Reaffirming its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could, in certain circumstances, constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting that the Territory has never been visited by a United Nations visiting mission,

1. Expresses the view that it is ultimately for the people of Bermuda to decide their own future;

2. Requests the administering Power to assist the territorial Government in the implementation of its programme of Economic Stability and Responsible Management, with a view to reducing the impact of the recession on the economy of the Territory and the unprecedented increase in unemployment;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to drug trafficking;

4. Also calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory would not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of

the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. Further calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory.

## IV. British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 13/

Noting the participation of the Territory as an associate member in some regional and international organizations,

Noting also the application of the Territory for membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Taking into account that, according to the annual report of the Caribbean Development Bank for 1990, there has been sustained growth in the economy of the Territory, and noting the measures taken by the territorial Government to develop the agricultural and industrial sectors,

Noting that the Territory might graduate to net-contributor status in the fifth programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, thereby requiring the Territory to contribute to the financing of its projects,

Noting also that the Caribbean Development Bank has reported that the scarcity of skilled manpower was the single most important constraint to the realization of the full development potential of the economy of the Territory,

Noting further that the United Nations Children's Fund is considering the continuation beyond 1992 of its five-year Multi-island Programme, which has funded educational projects in the British Virgin Islands,

Recognizing the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering,

1. Welcomes the admission of the British Virgin Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community;

2. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to facilitate the admission of the Territory to associate membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as its participation in other regional and international organizations;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance to mitigate the adverse effects of hurricane Hugo and to facilitate the provision of additional assistance and funds to the Territory from international organizations and specialized agencies;

4. Welcomes the efforts by the territorial Government to raise the quality of the labour force and to meet the trained labour requirements of the public service through its development plan for education;

5. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme to continue its technical assistance to the British Virgin Islands, bearing in mind the vulnerability of the Territory to external economic factors and the scarcity of skilled workers in the Territory;

6. Expresses its satisfaction at the consideration being given by the United Nations Children's Fund to the continuation of its five-year Multi-island Programme aimed at improving education, health and social services in the Territory;

7. Urges the regional and international financial institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of the British Virgin Islands in identifying its medium- and long-term needs and to increase their participation in the full recovery of the Territory;

8. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering, and urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in those endeavours;

9. Notes with regret that a period of sixteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## V. Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 13/

Taking note of the completion of the constitutional review exercise in the Cayman Islands, as well as of the established timetable for the bringing into force of the amended Constitution,

Aware that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992,

Noting the measures being taken by the territorial Government to promote agricultural production with a view to reducing the heavy dependence of the Territory on imported provisions,

Expressing its concern that property and land continue to be owned and developed largely by foreign investors,

Noting that an increased proportion of the labour force of the Territory consists of expatriates and that there is a need for the training of nationals in the technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields,

Noting also the action taken by the territorial Government to implement its localization programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

Noting further the policy of the territorial Government to control the growth and to upgrade the efficiency of the public service,

Noting with concern the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the territorial Government, the Governments of other countries of the region, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to prevent and repress illicit activities such as money laundering, funds smuggling, false invoicing and other related frauds, as well as the use of and trafficking in illegal drugs,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Requests the administering Power to expedite the bringing into force of the amended Constitution, in close cooperation with the territorial Government and in conformity with the wishes and aspirations of the Caymanian population, with a view to enabling the people of the Cayman Islands to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the general election in the Territory is scheduled for November 1992 and requests the administering Power, in close cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue the efforts aimed at ensuring that a free and fair general election is conducted in the Cayman Islands;

3. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the agricultural development of the Cayman Islands with a view to reducing the dependence of the Territory on imported food supplies;

4. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current programme

of securing employment for the local population, in particular at the decision-making level;

5. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to provide necessary assistance in enhancing the efficiency of the public service;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to money laundering, funds smuggling and other related crimes, as well as drug trafficking;

7. Notes with regret that a period of fifteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## VI. Guam

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, 12/

Noting that the second round of negotiations between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Guam aimed at transferring land and facilities at the Naval Air Station, Agana, opened in July 1991,

Aware that large tracts of land in the Territory continue to be reserved for the use of the Department of Defense of the administering Power,

Noting that the administering Power has undertaken a programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

Also noting the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture,

Mindful of discussions between the Guam Commission on Self-Determination and the executive branch of the administering Power on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act, which were recently concluded and will lead to consideration of the measure by the legislative branch of the administering Power,

Recalling that in referendums held in Guam in 1987, a draft Commonwealth Act was endorsed by the people of Guam that, upon expeditious enactment by the Congress of the United States of America, would reaffirm the right of the people of Guam to draft their own constitution and to govern themselves,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1979,

1. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to ensure that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory should not constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples nor hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination, including independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Also calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

3. Notes that discussions held since 1990 between the Government of the United States of America and the Guam Commission on Self-Determination have resulted in qualified agreements on the provisions of the Guam Commonwealth Act, including agreements to disagree on several substantive portions of the Guam proposal, which are to be forwarded to the Congress of the United States for consideration;

4. Urges the administering Power to continue to support appropriate measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture;

5. Reiterates its request to the administering Power that it continue to recognize and respect the cultural and ethnic identity of the Chamorro people, the indigenous inhabitants of Guam;

6. Notes that a period of thirteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory.

## VII. Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 13/

Recalling the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo in September 1989 and the recovery efforts of the territorial Government in conjunction with the administering Power and the international community,

Taking into account the membership of Montserrat in regional and international bodies and the outstanding request of the Territory for

readmission to associate membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Noting the general elections held in Montserrat on 8 October 1991 and the election of a new Chief Minister,

Noting that it is the policy of the territorial Government, while considering that independence is inevitable, to pursue a gradual approach to preparing the people of Montserrat for independence,

Noting also that, according to the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, the economy of the Territory had continued its recovery,

Taking note of the statement of the Chief Minister at the Fifteenth Annual Miami Conference on the Caribbean in December 1991 that the offshore financial services industry required little or no natural resources and could make a substantial contribution to small island countries,

Noting the policy of the territorial Government to replace expatriates with suitably trained and qualified nationals,

Noting also that planned developments in the Territory aimed at enhancing the island's attractiveness as a tourist destination may impact negatively on the environment, in the absence of effective natural resource management,

Recalling that the last United Nations visiting mission to the Territory took place in 1982,

1. Urges the administering Power to continue to intensify and expand its programme of aid in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;

2. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take the necessary steps as a matter of urgency to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, to continue to expand their assistance to the Territory in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat in its medium- and long-term development plans, as well as in alleviating the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo;

4. Requests the administering Power to continue to facilitate the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and multilateral financial institutions, to the Government of Montserrat;

5. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to assist the Territory in its efforts to implement an ecotourism strategy aimed at developing its natural resources in a manner consistent with environmental considerations;

6. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government, in cooperation with the administering Power, to restore the Territory's offshore financial services industry;

7. Urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in the prevention of drug trafficking and money laundering;

8. Urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to provide the necessary assistance for the training of local personnel in the skills essential to the development of the Territory and to encourage skilled workers to remain in the Territory;

9. Notes with regret that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a visiting mission to Montserrat.

## VIII. Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power, 14/

Noting the continuing devolution of power to the local authority, the General Fono (Council), and mindful that the cultural heritage and traditions of the people of Tokelau should be taken fully into account in the evolution of the political institutions of Tokelau,

Noting also the endeavours of Tokelau to develop its marine and other resources and its efforts to diversify the income-earning ability of its population,

Noting further the concern of the people of the Territory regarding the serious consequences of changes in climatic patterns on the future of Tokelau,

Welcoming the information that Tokelau, while wishing to preserve the benefits of its current relationship with New Zealand, is exploring ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy,

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14/ A/C.4/47/SR.6.

Noting with appreciation the assistance extended to Tokelau by the administering Power, other Member States and international organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and its preparation of a third country programme for Tokelau for the period 1992-1996,

1. Encourages the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, to continue to respect fully the wishes of the people of Tokelau in carrying out the political and economic development of the Territory in such a way as to preserve their social, cultural and traditional heritage;

2. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the General Fono (Council), to continue to expand its development assistance to Tokelau in order to promote the economic and social development of the Territory;

3. Notes that the plan to transfer the Office for Tokelau Affairs from Apia to Tokelau is being pursued within the context of the exploration of ways of achieving greater political and administrative autonomy, and invites the administering Power to continue to provide maximum assistance in this regard;

4. Invites all governmental and non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to grant or to continue to grant Tokelau special emergency economic assistance to mitigate the effects of cyclonic storms and to enable the Territory to meet its medium- and long-term reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements and to address the issues of changes in climatic patterns.

## IX. Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 13/

Noting the territorial Government's plan to reform the public service to enhance its efficiency,

Noting the administrative steps taken by the territorial Government to implement its policy of localization of employment,

Noting also the Government's expressed need for $11.5 million per year in development assistance to achieve its stated goal of economic independence by the year 1996,

Noting the Government's efforts to set up a Turks and Caicos development corporation,

Noting further that the agricultural sector is small and limited to subsistence farming for the local market, and that 90 per cent of the food consumed in the Territory is imported,

Concerned at the continued decline of fisheries and marine production in relative terms in the past year,

Taking note of the Chief Minister's attendance at the Twelfth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Basseterre, Saint Kitts, in July 1991,

1. Calls upon the territorial Government to promote alternative employment opportunities for those civil servants whose employment will have been terminated as a result of the public service reform and the planned reduction of employees in the service;

2. Also calls upon the Government to ensure that the employment of expatriates in the Territory's labour force is not prejudicial to the recruitment of suitably qualified and available islanders;

3. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other institutions of the United Nations system to explore concrete ways of assisting the Turks and Caicos Government to reach its stated goal of achieving economic independence by 1996;

4. Urges the administering Power to study favourably, in cooperation with the territorial Government, the needs of the Territory in this respect with a view to meeting those needs;

5. Invites international financial institutions and donor organizations, including the European Investment Bank and the Commonwealth Development Corporation, to provide the Territory with the necessary assistance for the setting up and/or operation of the Turks and Caicos Development Corporation;

6. Urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to assist the territorial Government in increasing the efficiency of the agricultural and fisheries sectors;

7. Also urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the problem of environmental pollution and degradation;

8. Takes note of the admission of the Turks and Caicos Islands as an associate member of the Caribbean Community and invites other regional and international organizations to consider granting the Territory a similar status should the territorial Government so request;

9. Notes with regret that a period of twelve years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and appeals to the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission.

## X. United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representatives of the United States of America as the administering Power, 12/

Having heard the statement of the representative of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands,

Noting that legislation has been approved in the Virgin Islands Senate and signed into law by the Governor of the Territory to conduct a referendum on political status in 1993,

Noting also that the extension to ninety days of the residency requirement for voting has not addressed the concerns of the representatives of the territorial Government and those of the Commission on Status and Federal Relations regarding eligibility to participate in a referendum on self-determination,

Noting further that legislation has been proposed in the United States Congress to transfer Water Island to the Territory at the end of 1992, and that the issue remains under consideration,

Noting the position of the judicial authorities of the United States of America regarding the issue of the West Indian Company's title and rights to the reclamation and development of the submerged land at Long Bay in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,

Noting the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and observer status in the Caribbean Community, and its inability for financial reasons to participate in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization,

Noting the expressed concerns of the Virgin Islands Government and people of the Territory over the vacancy of the District Court judgeship and their wish for the appointment of Virgin Islanders to other top posts in the judicial system,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory and the outstanding request by the territorial Government for a United Nations mission to the Territory to observe the referendum process,

1. Requests the administering Power to provide the fullest cooperation and assistance to the territorial Government and the Commission on Status and Federal Relations in their review of the residency requirement for those eligible to participate in a genuine exercise of the right to self-determination in the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Invites the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the termination of Federal ownership of Water Island at the end of 1992;

3. Notes that a nominee has been named for a district court judgeship, and that the distrct court judge on Saint Croix is a Virgin Islander;

4. Reiterates its request to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, including the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development of the World Bank, in accordance with the policy of the administering Power and the terms of reference of such organizations;

5. Calls upon the administering Power to respond favourably to the request of the territorial Government for the dispatch of a United Nations visiting and observer mission to the Territory.

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25. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft consensuses:

DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 46/420 of 11 December 1991 and recalling at the same time that the statement agreed to by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Brussels on 27 November 1984 15/ stipulates, inter alia, the following:

> "The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, touristic, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides accept that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution",

takes note of the fact that, as part of this process, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs have held annual meetings alternately in each capital, and urges both Governments to continue their negotiations with the object of reaching a definitive solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

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15/ A/39/732, annex.

DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined the situation in Pitcairn, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, which fully applies to the Territory. The Assembly further reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory have chosen and to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question of Pitcairn at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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26. The Fourth Committee further recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

DRAFT DECISION

Question of St. Helena

1. The General Assembly, having examined the question of St. Helena, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination.

2. The Assembly reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to continue, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy, to encourage local initiative and enterprise and to increase its assistance to diversification programmes with the aim of improving the general welfare of the community, including the employment situation of the Territory.

3. The Assembly urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources,

and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources.

4. The Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly, in that connection, welcomes the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and invites other organizations of the United Nations system to assist in the development of the Territory.

5. The continued presence of military facilities in the Territory prompts the Assembly, on the basis of previous United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, to urge the administering Power to take measures to avoid the involvement of the Territory in offensive acts or interference against neighbouring States.

6. The Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching a United Nations visiting mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review, and requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question of St. Helena at its next session, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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